Consumption of Fertilizers

1819. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI S. W. DHABE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTUE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the fertilizer consumption in the country in 1983-84 vis-a-vis the consumption during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the increased consumption in 1983-84 is due to 7.5 per cent cut in fertilizer prices and 10 per cent discount offered on old stocks;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the cost of producing fertilizers is going to be substantially higher; if so, the manner in which Government propose to absorb the increased cost; and

(d) the quantum of subsidy being given to the farmers while supplying fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The consumption of fertilisers in the country since 1980-81 is indicated below:—

Year	Consumption (lakh tonnes of nutrients)
1980-81 . . .	55.16
1981-82 . . .	60.64
1982-83 . . .	63.88
1983-84 . . . (Estimated)	77.92

(b) Increase in consumption is determinded by many factors. It is felt that during 1983-84 the factors mainly responsible were the favourable weather conditions and the decrease in selling prices of fertilisers.

(c) and (d) The cost of production of fertilisers has been increasing due to a variety of factors, such as increase in the cost of plants and equipments in the new fertiliser plants. The cost of production of fertilisers in future would be guided largely by these factors. The selling prices of fertilizers are fixed at reasonable rates irrespective of the cost of indigenously produced and imported fertilizers with a view to increasing fertilizer consumption and consequently the agricultural production. As the selling prices are less than the cost of indigenously produced and imported fertilizers, the difference between the two is borne by the Government as subsidy. The subsidy borne on imported and indigenous fertilizers in 1983-84 is about Rs. 1042 crores.

Handing over of Stadia to sports authority of India

1820. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI S. W. DHABE:
SHRI KISHOR MEHTA:

Will the Minister of SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all the stadia built during the Asiad have been handed over to the Sports Authority of India; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Director-General of Sports Authority of India had recently gone on a foreign tour, if so the purpose and the amount spent on his tour?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The management, maintenance and utilisation of following newly built stadia was transferred to the Sports Authority of India with effect from 1st April, 1984:—

1. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium
2. Tennis Stadium, Hauz Khas
3. Yamuna Velodrome
4. Talkatora Swimming Pool
5. Tughlakabad Shooting Ranges

(b) The Director-General, Sports Authority of India was deputed as leader o the Indian Delegation under Indo-GDR Protocol to study children and youth sports in that country. He also visited U.K. & France to study sports organisations with particular reference to sport medicine, sports sciences, rural sport and ero-sports etc. The expenditure c